IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

Listing of claims

1-22. (Canceled).

23. (New) A speech decoder comprising:

a decoder that decodes a lag parameter from coded data; and

a determiner that, when an error is detected in a first frame, determines one of a lag parameter in the first frame and a lag parameter in a second frame that is previous to the first frame as an output lag parameter based on variations in the lag parameter in the first frame.

24. (New) The speech decoder of claim 23, wherein the determiner determines the output lag parameter when mode information of the second frame indicates one of transient mode and unvoiced mode.

25. (New) The speech decoder of claim 23, further comprising a first detector that detects the variations in the lag parameter

in the first frame, wherein the determiner determines the lag parameter in the first frame as the output lag parameter when the variations detected by the first detector are within a predetermined range.

26. (New) The speech decoder of claim 25, wherein the first detector detects variations in a lag parameter in the first frame based on variations of said lag parameter included in the coded data before decoding.

27. (New) The speech decoder of claim 25, further comprising a second detector that detects lag parameter variations between the first frame and the second frame, wherein the determiner determines the lag parameter of the first frame as an output lag parameter when the variations detected by the first detector are outside the predetermined range and the variations detected by the second detector are within the predetermined range.

28. (New) The speech decoder of claim 27, wherein the determiner determines the lag parameter in the second frame as the output lag parameter when the variations detected by the first detector are outside the predetermined range and the variations

detected by the second detector are outside the predetermined range.

29. (New) The speech decoder of claim 23, further comprising a third detector that detects lag parameter variations between neighboring subframes, wherein, when the variations are within a first predetermined range with respect to all subframes in the first frame, the determiner determines lag parameters of said all subframes as output lag parameters.

30. (New) The speech decoder of claim 23, further comprising a third detector that detects lag parameter variations between neighboring subframes, wherein the determiner determines a lag parameter in a subframe in the first frame showing variations within a second predetermined range as the output lag parameter.

31. (New) A speech decoder comprising:

a decoder that decodes a gain parameter from coded data; and

a controller that, when an error is detected in a first frame and a gain parameter in the first frame is outside a predetermined range, performs a control wherein a gain parameter of a second frame that is previous to the first frame is increased or decreased by a predetermined ratio and a resulting gain parameter is used.

32. (New) The speech decoder of claim 31, wherein the controller performs the control when mode information of the second frame indicates one of transient mode and unvoiced mode.

33. (New) A speech decoder comprising:

a decoder that decodes an adaptive excitation parameter and a fixed excitation parameter from coded data; and

a controller that, when an error is detected in a first frame, controls a ratio between the adaptive excitation gain parameter and the fixed excitation gain parameter and performs a control wherein the adaptive excitation gain parameter has a smaller proportion than the fixed excitation gain parameter.

34. (New) The speech decoder of claim 33, wherein the controller performs the control when mode information of a second frame that is previous to the first frame indicates one of transient mode and unvoiced mode.

35. (New) The speech decoder of clam 34, wherein the controller performs a control wherein the adaptive excitation gain parameter has a greater proportion than the fixed excitation gain parameter when the mode information of the second frame indicates the voiced mode.

36. (New) A speech decoder comprising:

a decoder that decodes a gain parameter from coded data; and

a controller that, in a normal third frame following a first frame with an error, sets an upper limit to the gain parameter.

37. (New) The speech decoder of claim 36, wherein the gain parameter comprises an adaptive excitation gain parameter and a fixed excitation gain parameter, wherein the controller sets an upper limit to the adaptive excitation gain parameter in the third frame and controls the fixed excitation gain parameter such that a same ratio between the adaptive excitation gain parameter and the fixed excitation gain parameter is maintained as when the upper limit is not set.

38. (New) A code error compensation method comprising the steps of:

decoding a lag parameter from coded data; and

when an error is detected in a first frame, determining one of a lag parameter in the first frame and a lag parameter in the second frame that is previous to the first frame as an output lag parameter based on variations in the lag parameter in the first frame.

39. (New) A code error compensation method comprising the steps of:

decoding a gain parameter from coded data; and

when an error is detected in a first frame and a gain parameter in a first frame is outside a predetermined range, increasing or decreasing a gain parameter of a second frame that is previous to the first frame by a predetermined ratio and using a resulting gain parameter.

40. (New) A code error compensation method comprising the steps of:

decoding an adaptive excitation gain parameter and a fixed excitation gain parameter from coded data; and

when an error is detected in a first frame, controlling a ratio between the adaptive excitation gain parameter and the fixed excitation gain parameter and making an proportion of the adaptive excitation gain parameter than the fixed excitation gain parameter.

41. (New) A code error compensation method comprising the steps of:

decoding a gain parameter from coded data; and

setting an upper limit to the gain parameter in a third frame following a first subframe with an error.